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In addition, he wrote to the Socialist Labor party identifying himself as a member of the "Fair Play for Cuba Committee." It is important to note that neither of the above-mentioned groups of the left report any active participation or membership affiliation of Oswald. Indeed, Oswald was a loner, and it appears that he wanted more immediate recognition and instant acknowledgment as a political leader from all the leftist fronts. Although he claimed to have membership of 35 in the "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" in New Orleans, there is adequate evidence that Oswald was the only member and that he had an alias, Hidel, a name so closely synonymous with Fidel that its origin can be readily identified.

The photograph of Oswald holding two newspapers which represent the official publications of political parties that are thoroughly antagonistic gives convincing evidence of the fact that Oswald lacked affiliation with any of the parties on the left, that he was a loner, and this confirms the facts of the Warren Report. As a personal observation, I find the pictures more convincing than reams of print.

Childhood and development history of Lee Harvey Oswald
maier that as early as age two he was an unmanageable child

WARREN REPORT—PSYCHIATRIC OBSERVATIONS

field here, and I am pressing you very severely." Mr. Thornley, a one-time Marine colleague of Lee Oswald, replied, "These are sometimes very grey thin lines we have to distinguish between." Mr. Jenner then stated, "*We are probing for motivation*" (5). Despite pages upon pages of detailed information gathered by competent police and legal investigators, the report is quite deficient in establishing motivation.

While reading the report in detail, the writer found himself in many ways assuming the position of a juror listening to evidence. Ballistics data, fingerprint studies, report of investigators tracing the gun and the pistol, and details of this sort are adequately presented and convincing. Occasionally, however, data are presented, which, were the investigators perhaps a bit more alert to the implications of the content, the questions asked of Oswald might have been made more enlightening and indeed more revealing. For example, early in March or late in April 1963 the Oswalds lived on Neely Street in Dallas in a little house which had a small backyard. On a Sunday, according to the wife, Oswald asked her to take a picture of him holding a pistol, a rifle, and issues of two newspapers, identified later as the "Worker" and the "Militant." Two such pictures were taken (6). These pictures have a particular significance for they clearly reveal Oswald's lack of affiliation in fact with either the Communist party or the Socialist Workers party. Students of the political parties of the left recognize that membership in the Communist party and the membership in the Socialist Workers party are totally incompatible. Oswald considered himself a Marxist but not a Marxist Leninist, stating that he was not a member and did not believe in the principles of the Leninist party which is the Communist party. On his return from the Soviet Union he carried on a limited correspondence with the Socialist Workers party, attempted to join that party, and actually subscribed to the "Militant," the official party newspaper of the Socialist Workers party.

In August of 1962, the Warren Report in detail notes that Oswald attempted to initiate dealings with the Communist party, USA, by subscribing to the "Worker" and he continued some correspondence in connection with his "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" (7). He had formed this "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" under the alias of Hidel and he was the sole member!